

## ABSTRACT

The invention occurs a method for estimating a signal-to-noise ratio, in particular digital, received by a radio communication receiver. Said method is characterised in that it consists in estimating separately the signal and the noise and in filtering (36, 44) separately the signal ( $E_b$ ) and the noise ( $N_0$ ) before carrying out the division (40) of the signal from the noise. The noise filtering is for example of the statistical type, whereas the signal filtering is of the low-pass filtering type.